

narrow black line, which, as a rule, is produced in the middle and anteriorly to form an uneven, black, median fascia on the dorsum of the abdomen. The pile of the abdomen is most adherent on the posterior margins of the segments producing a characteristic banded appearance.

Hirmoneura bradleyi Bequaert.

Journal New York Entomological Society, vol. 27, p. 311.

Three specimens of this species were collected by Mr. R. H. Painter, to whom the writer is indebted for the following notes. They were taken in Bee Creek Canyon, Austin, Texas, on May 19 and June 7, 1921. Bee Creek Canyon is two miles from Austin and in the dry limestone country of Edward's Plateau. Two of them, in copula, were taken at mountain cedar, *Sabina sabinoides* Small, and the third from the pink flowers of *Callicarpa americana* L. They were poising in the air and emitting the characteristic drone of the group. A fourth specimen was taken at Austin, Texas, on May 25, 1922, at mountain cedar.

H. bradleyi is characterized by its general dark reddish brown and smoky coloration and its longitudinally striped thorax.

Additional Syrphidae (Diptera) from North Carolina, with Descriptions of Two Supposed New Species.

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This list is supplementary to the one published by C. L. Metcalf, in the Elisha Mitchell Journal, Chapel Hill, N. C., December, 1916, in which he enumerates 128 species from this state, this list of fifteen more bringing the total number of Syrphidae known from the state to 143.

PIPIZA FESTIVA Meigen, Raleigh, March 21, 1921, April 7, 1923 CSB.

PIPIZA NIGRIPILOSA Will., Raleigh, August 2, 1921, CSB.

CHRYSOGASTER INFLATIFRONS Shannon, Four males, N. C., Morrison (Shannon, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash, XVII, 107.)

CHILOSIA SIMILIS Shannon, Raleigh, September 30, October 7, 1921, CSB.

SYRPHUS KNABI Shannon, Raleigh, March 28, 1908, August 5, 1918, late June, Black Mts., late May, 1910, F. Sherman and CSB.

XANTHGRAMMA FLAVIPES Loew, Raleigh, September 13, 1922, one, CSB.

BRACHYOPA VACUA O. S., Raleigh, April 7, 1923, one on blossoms of black haw (*Iiburnum prunifolium*). In this connection I may state that

I took 23 species of Syrphidae on the flowers of this shrub in four days' collecting this spring.

VOLUCELLA ERECTA Walker. Linville Falls, early June, 1920, one, FS.

ERISTALIS LATIFRONS Loew. Fayetteville, early June, 1921, one, CSB.

***Helophilus anniae* n. sp.**

Face, antennae, arista, and lower part of front light yellow, the latter with yellow pile, narrower portion of front (between the eyes above) dark brown with dark pile. Thorax with two narrow submedian yellow stripes, and a somewhat broader one on each side, scutellum paler than thorax. Legs: front and middle femora dark brown for about basal two-thirds, yellow at apex, front and middle tibiae and tarsi mainly yellow, hind femora yellow on basal third, then abruptly black to apex, hind tibiae and tarsi black. Abdomen: second, third and fourth segments each with a pair of yellow spots, these wider externally and narrower internally, those of each pair widely separated, those of second and fourth segments broadly reaching the sides of those segments, those of third segment nearly or quite separated from the side of the segment by the ground color, a small yellow spot on the apex of fourth segment. Length about 11 mm.

One male taken at Raleigh, North Carolina, resting on foliage (bushes) near edge of small woodland stream, April 20, 1921 (*type*), and another male taken near the same place, May 9, 1921, both by myself. Type deposited in the United States National Museum, the paratype in the collection of the N. C. Dept. of Agric.

A female taken at Aberdeen, North Carolina, May 10, 1922, by R. W. Leiby appears to be the same species, the only differences being that it is slightly larger, the submedian stripes on the thorax are a trifle wider, there is no apical yellow spot on the fourth segment, and the pile on the front above the antennae is largely black, instead of yellow.

This species looks somewhat like a small *H. similis*, but differs from all species I know or could find descriptions of, in the following combination of characters,—wholly yellow face, antennae, and arista; three pairs of widely separated yellow spots on abdomen, and in the hind femora being yellow at base, and black in middle and apex. (Named for Mrs. C. S. (Annie) Brinley.)

TROPIDIA MAMMILLATA Loew, Raleigh, June 13, 1922, T. B. Mitchell.

***Somula marivirginiae* n. sp.**

Resembles *S. decora* in general habitus, but differs in having the antennal prominence longer and more slender, in the possession of a

black facial stripe, and in the spots on the abdomen being smaller and transverse; the abdomen is not edged with yellow. Sexes practically alike in color.

Length about 16 mm. Antennal prominence slender, conical, about three times as long as its width at apex as seen from above (about twice as long, in *decora*), much less widened at base as seen from side so that the facial concavity is considerably higher up. Second antennal joint longer than in *decora*.

Coloration much as in *decora*, but differing as follows: the black on the dorsal surface of the antennal prominence is not almost or entirely surrounded by yellow at the base as in *decora*, but extends backward in undiminished width. On the underside of the prominence a narrow black stripe extends downward the whole length of the face to the oral opening; face yellow and cheeks black as in *decora*.

Arista concolorous with antennae, not much paler as in *decora*.

Thorax and scutellum about as in *decora*, with the same yellow humeri, but the patch of yellow hair on the mesopleurae is darker and less contrasting. Femora, tibiae, and metatarsi mainly yellow as in *decora*, except that the male has the middle portion of the hind femora dark brown; other portions of legs blackish or dusky.

Second, third and fourth dorsal abdominal segments each with a pair of yellow spots, these transverse and not oblique as in *decora*, somewhat smaller than in that species, all of them straight edged in front: fifth segment immaculate in both sexes. Abdomen not yellow-edged, the ground color extending to the sides. Venter blackish, the segments edged with yellow behind but not on the sides. The pile of the body about as in *decora*.

Type, a male collected at Raleigh, North Carolina, on blossoms of black haw, growing close to Walnut Creek, near where it enters Neuse River; *paratype*, female taken at same date and place. (Named for Mary-Virginia Dunn, my favorite niece.) Type deposited in National Museum, paratype in collection of N. C. Dept. of Agriculture.

CEN RHINA INTERSISTENS Walker, Linville Falls, early June, 1920 FS.

TEMNOSTOMA EXCENTRICUM Harris, Raleigh, May 8, 1922, CSB.

MICRODON AURULENTUS Fab., Raleigh, May 9, 1922, one, CSB.

MICRODON BOMBIFORMIS, Twnd., Raleigh, May 18, 1918, CSB.

Prof. and Mrs. T. D. A. Cockerell Escape from the Japanese Earthquake.

It is a matter of rejoicing among entomologists to learn that Professor and Mrs. T. D. A. Cockerell escaped from the Japanese earthquake. In *The Outlook* for October 3, 1923, Professor Cockerell relates his observations of the scene in Yokohama, as witnessed from the steamship *Empress of Australia* in that harbor.